

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of cop-
per for week ending
Dec. 13-33.25.

The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER

Arizona — Generally
fair, not much change
in temperature.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

PRESIDENT CALLS ON ALL WARRING POWERS TO SUBMIT THEIR TERMS OF PEACE

NEUTRALS TO SUFFER BY BRITISH DECREE

Plan of British to Take Away All Ships and Use in Own Commerce, Will Weaken Havoc With Neutrals.

WILL PUT MORE AT CARRYING GRAIN

Already One Third Are Engaged Carrying Food, and More Needed, Due to the Inroads Made by Submarines.

(By Review Leased Wire)
NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A desire of the British government to mobilize under one general head the entire ocean carrying facilities of the United Kingdom for the exclusive benefit of the allied markets and the great civilian population of the allied countries, is the reason behind the statement of Premier Lloyd-George that the shipping of Great Britain "will be nationalized according to leading British shipping men here."

Third Carry Grain
For some time one of the representative steamship men today said, all British vessels have one third of their cargo space commandeered for grain. This space has recently been increased to such an extent that now the New York agent has only about one-third of his ships available for present shippers.

Cargo Restricted
The same authority says that it was his belief that more space would be controlled by the government by regulations requiring that all cargo be officially designated. Designations of cargo will mean that the shipping in British bottoms of any commodity other than that necessary for maintenance of army and civil life will be forbidden.

It is also deemed not unlikely that British ships now engaged in trade between neutral countries will be called upon to take their place in the line of ships engaged in transferring supplies to Great Britain and her allies.

All Under One Flag
"Without official details of the proposed nationalization plan," an authority in close touch with shipping said: "I anticipate that in substance it means the entire resources of Great Britain's merchant marine is to be brought under one general head and that one executive will direct its movements and its utility. Cargoes will be jointly apportioned among the various lines and every ship flying the flag of Great Britain must do its part, or the government will take it over. The people of England and her armies must be supplied with actual necessities and the government will see to it through such control of cargo that no one class of people will get what all cannot get."

No serious consideration seems to (Continued on Page 2)

CHRISTMAS BRINGS JOY AND SORROW AT PEN.

MEALESTER, Okla., Dec. 20.—Christmas was a word of both sorrow and joy at the state penitentiary here today. Discovery of an underground tunnel through which 25 convicts planned to escape on Christmas eve thwarted the plans of these men for liberty during the holidays while 83 good conduct prisoners were released to go home on Christmas pardons, paroles and reprieves from Governor Robert L. Williams.

Four men have been placed in solitary confinement in connection with the attempted prison delivery.

BOUGHT AS JUNK U. S. RAILROAD NETS PROFIT IN LONDON

Waste Material Business Now Amounts to More Than a Billion a Year, in the United States.

(By Review Leased Wire)
NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Bought as "junk" the Chicago, Anamosa and Northern, otherwise known as the "Can" road, has been resold and will be torn up and with its rolling stock shipped to England and relaid, according to its president, Herman Sonker, attending the quarterly session here of the National Association of Waste Material Dealers. He said he expected to make the same disposition of another road he owns, the Iowa Short Line, which he also bought as "waste material."

The price of old rails and iron has reached such heights, Mr. Sonker said, that the sale of the "Can" road realized a very handsome profit. The road is 26 miles in length. The rolling cars include six freight cars, two combination passenger cars and three locomotives. Six steel bridges were included in the sale.

Our Awful Waste.
The waste material in the United States in 1916 has amounted to more than \$1,000,000, the association asserts.

Used Paper Valuable.
The paper manufacturers in recent months have assured us repeatedly that they were not in the market," said one official. The fact is that the paper mills are getting all the waste material they need. There have been extraordinary increases in the price of waste paper during that last year, it was announced. Used Sunday five-cent papers are now worth one cent, old black stockings bring about one cent a pair.

Rags Valuable.
Woolen rags are worth 16 cents a pound to dealers, while mixed rags sell for four and a half cents in New England, three and a half cents in the middle west and three cents on the Pacific Coast.

OKLAHOMA FIVE BEATS COLORADO AGGIES 34 TO 27
FORT COLLINS, Colo., Dec. 20.—The Oklahoma Normal Basketball Team defeated the Colorado Agricultural College quintet here tonight by the score of 34 to 27.

Wants A Vowal of All Views Upon Which War Might Be Concluded So All Interested Can Compare Them

Note Comes as Big Surprise, Diplomats of Allied Nations Clamoring to Assert They Had Not Requested It—Startling Announcement Causes Many to Suspect War May Be Much Nearer an End Than Most Dream—President Is Careful to Explain He Hasn't "Directly" Proposed Peace.

(By Review Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—President Wilson has appealed to all the belligerents to discuss terms of peace.

Without actually proposing peace or offering mediation, the President has sent formal notes to the governments of all the warring nations suggesting that "an early occasion be sought to call out from the nations now at war an avowal of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded, and the arrangements which would be deemed satisfactory as guarantees and the kindling of a new kind of faith as would make it possible frankly to compare them."

Came as Surprise
Wholly without notice and entirely contrary to what administration officials have described as his course, the President last night despatched the notes to all the belligerents and to all the neutrals for their information. Summarized in the President's own words as contained in the notes, the President says:

How Near? He Asks.
"The President is not proposing peace; he is not even offering mediation. He is merely proposing that soundings be taken in order that we may learn, the neutral nations with belligerents how near the haven of peace may be for which all mankind longs with an intense and increasing longing. He believes that the spirit in which he speaks and the objects which he seeks will be understood by all concerned, and he confidently hopes for a response which will bring a new light into the affairs of the world."

This latest development in the rapidly moving world events toward a discussion of peace was not permitted to become known until tonight when the notes were well on their way to the American ambassadors in the belligerent capitals and probably in the hands of some of them.

Startles Washington.
It was a most distinct surprise to all official Washington, which had been led to believe that with the formal transmittal of the proposal of the central powers the officers of the United States would await further moves between the belligerents themselves and that certainly, in view of the speech of Premier Lloyd-George and the announcements in Russia, France and Italy, further action by neutrals would depend on the next careful and delicate moves of the belligerents.

'Tis Masterly Stroke.
The whole tenor of official opinion throughout Washington, when the President's action became known was that it immeasurably improved the prospects for some sort of exchanges looking toward an approach to peace discussions between the belligerents, without impairing the position of the United States should they finally be unable to find ground on which to approach each other.

Ruined Village In France Rises Again From Ashes As Monument of American Friendship

(By Review Leased Wire)
VITRIMONT, France, via Paris, Dec. 20.—This village, which, like its neighbor, Gerviller, was destroyed early in the war, will have the honor of being the first village reconstructed in France and this is due to American enterprise and generosity. The rebuilding is already under way, the corner stone of the first group of houses having been laid Sunday by the American ambassador, William Graves Sharp, who had been invited to participate in the ceremony by those interested in this distinctly American undertaking.

American Finances It.
Mrs. William H. Crocker, of San Francisco, who has furnished the funds for reconstruction, was unable to see the realization of her work. She was represented by Miss Daisy Polk, of San Francisco, known in the community as "Mademoiselle de Chez Nouse," or "Miss One Of Us," who is superintending the work. Old men and youths unfit for military service are being employed on the building operations. Miss Polk's task is not

Secrecy Is Tense.
At the White House no statement was obtained as to whether any of the powers had intimated how they would receive the note, and there was every indication that the same careful secrecy, which prevented anything whatever becoming known about the President's action until it had been taken, would surround any of the succeeding moves.

History in Making.
Nowhere on the surface appears any indication of history-making events which diplomatists generally are convinced must have transpired, since the German allies brought forth their proposals to dispel the generally prevalent belief that such an action on the part of President Wilson would be unacceptable to the entente powers.

Diplomats "Surprised."
British embassy officials declared they were utterly taken by surprise, were wholly unable to explain it and were emphatic in their statement that no exchanges whatever had passed through the embassy here as a preliminary.

Admits Delicacy.
All that, however, was before the German allies of their accord brought forward their proposals for discussion of peace. President Wilson specifically says in the notes he is somewhat embarrassed in making the suggestion at this particular time, because it may now seem to have been prompted by a desire to play a part in connection with recent overtures of the central powers.

Playing no Favorite.
To the central powers the President says his action was in no way "suggested" by the Teutonic proposals, while to the entente allies he says his note is in "no way associated with"

DANISH HOUSE VOTES TO SELL ISLES TO U. S.

COPENHAGEN, Via London.
Dec. 20.—After a single reading of the Folkething today adopted the bill ratifying the treaty for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The vote was 90 in favor and 16 against ratification. Five members were absent.

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Rebuilding Brings Joy.
The corner stone laying was an event in Vitrimont. Grouped about the ruins and the foundation of the first structure were the inhabitants and soldiers on leave of absence. The American flag, besides the tri-color of France, was in evidence here and there, and despite the gloominess of the situation of the destroyed village, there was a manifest feeling of joy that its restoration after original plans would be seen soon.

Leon Poebbe, mayor of Vitrimont, and M. Mirman, of Nancy, prefect of the department Meurthe-et-Moselle, spoke thanking the American people through the ambassador for their generous initiative toward the rebuilding of the ruined places of France and the aid which the United States had given in so many ways.

them." To both sets of belligerents he says he "would have delayed offering it until those overtures had been answered but for the fact that it also concerns the question of peace and may thus be considered in connection with other proposals which have the same end in view."

Diplomats Agog.
Diplomats considered it incredible that the President would bring forward such a proposal at such a time unless he had reason to believe it would receive respectful consideration at the hands of all the belligerents and above all would not prejudice the position of the United States as a possible mediator.

Conference Assured?
The German allies, who are constantly hopeful that proposals of the central allies would lead to a discussion of peace, was expressed in this authorized statement by Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador:

"Now," said he, "I am perfectly convinced that there will be a conference."

T. R.'s Precedent.
The nearest parallel in world history for President Wilson's action was President Roosevelt's move in 1905 to end the war between Russia and Japan. But in that case the President had been assured his proposal would not be disagreeable to either of the belligerents and curiously enough it was through Emperor William of Germany that the preliminary soundings crystallized into the suggestion that President Roosevelt take the steps.

Before that time President Roosevelt had conferred with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador here and with Mr. Takihira, the Japanese minister. In the Russian capital the American ambassador, George von L. Meyer, had conversations with Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister for foreign affairs. In Tokyo, American minister Griescom had conversed with Count Komura, the Japanese minister for foreign affairs. The outcome of all these preliminaries was that President Roosevelt was assured that he would not be humiliated by a rejection of his action.

Neutrals to Play Part.
The President looks forward in the notes to the part the neutrals shall take in assuring the future peace of (Continued on Page Two.)

KANSAS SHIVERS IN FRIGID WAVE.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 20.—Kansas City and the southwest continued to shiver tonight, as a result of the cold wave. The local weather bureau thermometer at 7 o'clock tonight registered 7 degrees above zero but the government forecaster asserted the belief that 5 below zero would be reached here before morning. Temperatures south and into the Texas Panhandle continued low. Amarilla recorded ten degrees above zero and Abilene in the center of the state twenty-two degrees above zero.

To the north of Omaha thermometers were exploring the depths around eight degrees below zero.

Clear weather in the north and northwest was the forecast for tomorrow with continued cold and possibly a local flurry of snow.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

BRITISH REPLY WILL LEAVE GERMANY AN OPENING

Formal Notes Will Be Dispatched From All Allies Before Christmas Inviting Concrete Peace Proposals.

(By Review Leased Wire)
LONDON, Dec. 20.—There is a strong probability that Great Britain's reply to the German peace proposal will be ready before Christmas. This was the opinion in well informed circles where it is said the reply will be brief and will likely follow the lines of Mr. Lloyd-George's maiden speech as prime minister in so far as it will leave the door open for Germany to make concrete peace proposals.

Great Britain's official reply to Germany, as prominent officials preferred to term it, will be submitted simultaneously with that of her allies. Ever since the German note was handed to the foreign office by the American ambassador, it has been the subject of discussion between Premier Lloyd-George and his cabinet council, which meets daily. The note and the nature of the reply also have been discussed with Great Britain's allies and it was stated that these conversations have progressed so rapidly that preliminary drafts have already been made.

It would, therefore, not be surprising if the allies' replies were ready by the end of the week. Especially, it is said, would this be true in the case of Great Britain's note, which the prime minister is declared to be anxious to dispatch without delay.

When the terms of the note are definitely agreed upon and the document is signed by Lord Robert Cecil, who is acting foreign secretary in the absence of Mr. Balfour, it may be handed to Ambassador Page with the request that he forward it to the state department at Washington for transmission to Germany. This is said to be the most likely method, inasmuch as the United States represents the allies' interests in Germany. It is just possible that the British foreign office may address the reply direct to the British ambassador at Washington.

(Continued on Page Four)

HOT DEBATE COMING IN CONGRESS ON ARMY

Fate of National Guard in Federal Military System Is to Be Determined By Bitter Struggle.

ARMY GENERALS ARE CROSS-QUESTIONED

Anti-Army Men in Congress Learn Startling Facts Concerning American Defense or Lack of It.

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Sharp controversy in congress over the future of the national guard in the federal military system was foreshadowed today at hearings before committees of both the House and Senate.

Gen. Scott Quizzed
Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, encountered vigorous cross examination by several members of the House military committee, when he touched upon results of the mobilization of the state troops for border duty as shown in the general staff report. Conclusions drawn from the figures to support the contention that the guard system is inefficient and unreliable, were questioned. The sub-committee in charge of the Chamberlain universal training bill decided to recall General Scott, who already has presented the mobilization in full to that committee and Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the eastern department, who described the mobilization as "a tragedy" in his direct hearing before the committee. Both officers have been asked to appear for cross examination by Senator Blair Lee, a champion of the national guard. An effort yesterday by the Maryland senator who is not a member of the committee to question Colonel L. C. Brown, one of the officers who prepared a report, was stopped by Chairman Chamberlain. The latter determined today, however, to give Senator Lee every opportunity to bring out the facts as to the mobilization.

Spare Guard's Names
In preparation for the cross examination, it is understood that staff officers familiar with mobilization are prepared to submit the original reports from the inspectors, including names of the organizations examined. The compiled summary of these reports avoids mention of any specific units of the guard.

Afraid of Issue
The House committee did not go into the question of universal military service recommended by the general staff and Generals Scott and Wood. The chief of staff had not reached that portion of his statement at the close of the day's session.

Champion Big Army
Before the Chamberlain committee, however, Howard H. Gross of Chicago (Continued on Page Four)

HOUSE SPEAKERSHIP IN DOUBT; INDEPENDENTS MAY DECIDE IT

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Independent members of the national House of Representatives are planning an organization to work apart from both Democrats and Republicans with the avowed purpose of enforcing radical changes in the rules.

Thus far no plans have been made for voting as a body in the speakership fight, but it is not impossible that such an arrangement will be attempted later. Informal conferences among independents now in congress have resulted in a tentative agreement being reached.

At least one of the independents

GERMAN CHANCELLOR GRANTED FULL POWERS TO MAKE TERMS

(By Review Leased Wire)
LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Zurich says information has been received there from Berlin saying that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, in a secret session with the party leaders preceding his announcements of Germany's peace offer in the Reichstag, was given full powers to conduct peace negotiations without further consultation even with the party leaders.

"The chancellor," says the dispatch, "refused point blank to give the leaders and detailed points of his peace terms, although he stated bluntly that